(b) what is the status of R & D work on meeting drug addiction in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir. There has been no synthesis of any such hormone.

(b) The Research and Development efforts in the area proposed to be covered by the Health Sector relate to:— (i) development of substance abuse health related morbidity and mortality (ii) study methods of treatments and their outcomes (iii) study adverse health consequences of raw opium and cannabis use so as to assist in subsequent health policy development, (iv) study to develop methods and techniques to improve adverse drug and alcohol related morbidity patterns as seen in the casualty/emergency areas, (v) Health education related to substance abuse.

The Indian Council of Medical Research has been requested to undertake continuous projects in the above areas, under the Manpower Development Centre.

Setting up of Auxilliary Factory of ITI

1969. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up somee auxilliary factory of ITI at Mankapur in district Gonda of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the auxilliary factory will be set up at Mankapur itself; and

(c) if not, the alternate places selected for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Testing of Condoms by CIPL, Ghaziabad

1970. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of complaints have been received on the malpractices in testing condoms by Central India Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad;

(b) if so, what is the nature of these complaints;

(c) whether those complaints have been investigated;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government propose to take any steps to streamline the testing procedures; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Government have not received any complaint on the malpractices in testing of condoms by Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

Availability of medicines for common diseases

1971. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to include certain common diseases such as chest infection, hypertension, viral infection, urinary infection under the National Health Programme;

(b) if so, by when these diseases will be covered under the programme;

(c) names of other diseases being proposed to be covered under the programme;

(d) what is the total number of diseases covered under National Health Programme upto the 30th June, 1987 alongwith the name of diseases;

(e) whether it is a fact that all these diseases are very common in the country;

(f) if so, what steps have been taken to make the medicines available to consumer at the reasonable prices for the treatment and control of these diseases; and

(g) by when consumer will be freed from the exploitation of drug companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) There is no proposal at present to include any more diseases under the National Health Programme.

(d) National Programmes are being implemented in respect of the following diseases as Centrally Sponsore Schemes under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(i) Eradication of Malaria, Filaria, Leprosy and Guineaworm.

(ii) Control of T.B., Blindness, Goitre, Biarrhoeal diseases and Sexually Transmitted diseases.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) and (g) Being Centrally Sponsored Systems, grants-in-aid are sanctioned to the State Governments both in cash and kind. Drugs are supplied free to the beneficiaries under these programmes.

Costly medicines for S.T.D. treatment

1972. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have covered the control of Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, NSU, Chancroid, LGV, herpes genitalis, Condyloma acuminate, donovanosis Gonococcal urethritis and lymphogranuloma venereum under National Health Programme;

(b) whether it is a fact that medicines required for the treatment of these diseases are very costly;

(c) what is the percentage of people effected by these diseases;

(d) whether it is a fact that even children below the age of one year are effected by these diseases;

(e) if so, what steps have been taken towards the prevention of these diseases;

(f) whether it is a fact that different drugs are required by different persons for control of each disease;

(g) what are the drugs required for control of each disease; and

(h) whether it is a fact that certain drugs are not available in the country and if so, names of both available and non-available drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No. Government have not covered the control of these diseases under the National Health Programme.

(b) Some medicines used for the treatment of these diseases are costly.

(c) According to estimates, around 0.2% of the population are affected by these diseases.